

## Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena - January 2007

<u>Location</u>	<u>Date/Time</u>	<u>Deaths &amp; Injuries</u>	<u>Property &amp; Crop Dmg</u>	<u>Event Type and Details</u>
<b>WISCONSIN, Southeast</b>				

MARQUETTE (WI-Z046), GREEN LAKE (WI-Z047), FOND DU LAC (WI-Z051), SHEBOYGAN (WI-Z052), SAUK (WI-Z056), COLUMBIA (WI-Z057), DODGE (WI-Z058), WASHINGTON (WI-Z059), OZAUKEE (WI-Z060), IOWA (WI-Z062), DANE (WI-Z063), JEFFERSON (WI-Z064), WAUKESHA (WI-Z065), MILWAUKEE (WI-Z066), LAFAYETTE (WI-Z067), GREEN (WI-Z068), ROCK (WI-Z069), WALWORTH (WI-Z070), RACINE (WI-Z071), KENOSHA (WI-Z072)	01/12/07 11:00 CST	0	0	Winter Weather
	01/12/07 16:00 CST	0	0	

Light freezing drizzle affected all of south-central and southeast Wisconsin during the daytime hours of January 12th. Ice accumulations ranged from 1/10 to 1/8 of an inch. Numerous vehicle accidents occurred based on newspaper accounts. Synoptically, shallow cold air moved southeast across southern Wisconsin behind a cold front. The low-level cooling allowed for the generation of drizzle which froze on cold surfaces. Unfortunately, on the previous day, an elderly women in the city of Kenosha (Kenosha Co.) fell on a sidewalk and eventually died (indirect death) from hypothermia because she was unable to stand up after sustaining multiple bone fractures. This fatality was considered indirect and not entered into StormData as a Cold/Wind Chill event due to maximum temperatures in the mid-40s and minimum temperatures around freezing on January 11th, both well above normal for mid-January.

MARQUETTE (WI-Z046), GREEN LAKE (WI-Z047), FOND DU LAC (WI-Z051), SHEBOYGAN (WI-Z052), SAUK (WI-Z056), COLUMBIA (WI-Z057), DODGE (WI-Z058), WASHINGTON (WI-Z059), OZAUKEE (WI-Z060), IOWA (WI-Z062), DANE (WI-Z063), JEFFERSON (WI-Z064), WAUKESHA (WI-Z065), MILWAUKEE (WI-Z066), LAFAYETTE (WI-Z067), GREEN (WI-Z068), ROCK (WI-Z069), WALWORTH (WI-Z070), RACINE (WI-Z071), KENOSHA (WI-Z072)	01/14/07 19:00 CST	0	0	Winter Weather
	01/15/07 18:00 CST	0	0	

Snow spread across south-central and southeast Wisconsin leaving behind general accumulations of 3-5 inches with a couple isolated higher amounts. Numerous vehicle accidents were reported. Some specific snow reports include 5.7 inches at Franksville (Racine Co.) and 5.2 inches two miles north of Glendale (Milwaukee Co.). Some freezing rain mixed in with the snow generally south of a line from Madison (Dane Co.) to Milwaukee (Milwaukee Co.). However, along and southeast of Interstate 43 between Beloit (Rock Co.) and Milwaukee, the precipitation started off as light freezing rain and switched to snow by 2200CST on the 14th. Synoptically, a surface low pressure moved through central Illinois into central Indiana. The associated warm air advection ahead of the low along with a short wave trough in the upper levels of the atmosphere were the reasons for snow development.

MARQUETTE (WI-Z046), GREEN LAKE (WI-Z047), FOND DU LAC (WI-Z051), SHEBOYGAN (WI-Z052), SAUK (WI-Z056), COLUMBIA (WI-Z057), DODGE (WI-Z058), WASHINGTON (WI-Z059), OZAUKEE (WI-Z060), IOWA (WI-Z062), DANE (WI-Z063), JEFFERSON (WI-Z064), WAUKESHA (WI-Z065), MILWAUKEE (WI-Z066), LAFAYETTE (WI-Z067), GREEN (WI-Z068), ROCK (WI-Z069), WALWORTH (WI-Z070), RACINE (WI-Z071), KENOSHA (WI-Z072)	01/21/07 04:00 CST	0	0	Winter Weather
	01/21/07 17:00 CST	0	0	

A new blanket of snow (3 to 6 inches) was deposited across south-central and southeast Wisconsin on January 21st. Specific snow accumulations include 6 inches near Beaver Dam (Dodge Co.), 5.8 inches in Germantown (Washington Co.), 5.2 inches just west of Lake Mills (Jefferson Co.), 5.9 inches at Madison's Truax Field (Dane Co.), and 3.3 inches at Milwaukee's Mitchell Field (Milwaukee Co.). The axis of the greatest amount of snow accumulations (5 to 6 inches) stretched from (southern Sauk County to central Dodge County to southern Ozaukee County. Near the Illinois border accumulations were around 3 inches. Numerous vehicle accidents were reported by the media. Several of the accidents in Dane County became multiple-vehicle. Synoptically, a surface low pressure moved through northern Illinois into southern Lower Michigan, which allowed for warm air advection on the front side of the system to generate snow.